

SUEZ CANAL IS SERIOUSLY ENDANGERED

German Reports State That the British Army Defending Southerly Approach to the Canal Is Cooped Up in Aden Near the Entrance to the Red Sea

BRITISH ARE SAID TO HAVE LOST HEAVILY

In the Balkans, the Austrians Are Advancing Steadily Southward in Albania Without Meeting with Serious Resistance, but the Bulgarians Have Reverse

British possession of territory protecting the Suez canal route at its southern end is imperiled by attacks made by large bodies of Arabs and Turks on the British forces in southwestern Arabia, according to advices from German sources. The implication in the dispatches is that the British army is now virtually cooped up at Aden near the entrance to the Red sea, which must be held if the southerly approach to the Suez canal is to be protected. A similar situation was reported through German agencies several weeks ago, but London then announced officially that no apprehension was entertained as to the outcome of the operations.

The Austrians, having secured possession of virtually all Montenegro, whose remaining defenders, according to Vienna, are fast laying down their arms, are pushing southward in Albania without encountering much resistance. At the last accounts, the Bulgarian forces co-operating with the Austrians had encountered Albanian troops under Essad Pasha and, according to unofficial advices, had met with defeat.

BRITISH IN ARABIA TERRIBLY DECIMATED

German Report Has It That Arabs and Turks Have Slain 15,000 and Wounded 20,000 Besides Wreathing Great Tract of Land from the British Forces.

Berlin, Jan. 27.—The Cologne Volkszeitung publishes a dispatch from Cairo, stating that the British in southern Arabia are in a dangerous position as the result of fierce attacks by Arabs and Turks. It is stated that the British casualties up to Dec. 30 amount to 15,000 killed and 20,000 wounded. The number of British troops now at Aden is given as 20,000.

Quoting from Volkszeitung, the Overseas agency says a wounded British major declared that at the beginning of the war the British were in possession of 250,000 square kilometers in southern and southwestern Arabia, all of which has been lost. All the Arab chiefs have joined the Turks and are now using successfully against the British the arms which were supplied by them.

SAYS FRENCH LOSSES TOTAL 2,500,000

M. Louquet, French Socialist Deputy, Says That 800,000 French Soldiers Have Been Killed Thus Far.

Bristol, England, Jan. 27.—M. Louquet, the French Socialist deputy, who addressed the labor conference here to-day, on being questioned regarding French losses, said that 800,000 soldiers had been killed, 1,400,000 wounded and 300,000 had been taken prisoners.

AUSTRIAN RULER GROWING WORSE

It is Reported in Vatican Circles in Rome That Emperor Francis Joseph Has Been Failing Rapidly.

Rome, via London, Jan. 27.—It is reported in Vatican circles that the condition of Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria, who has been ill for several days, is rapidly growing worse.

ADVISED TO TAKE COVER.

When Zeppelin Raids on London are Being Made.

London, Jan. 27.—A police warning issued last night indicates the authorities expect a speedy resumption of Zeppelin raids on London and that the danger to which the populace will be exposed on such occasions is greater than ever.

The increase in offensive protection against hostile aircraft recently provided in the metropolitan district makes it more necessary that the public on the occasion of air raids take cover, so as to be sheltered from falling fragments of shells.

BRITISH LABOR IS OPPOSED TO CONSCRIPTION

By Vote of 1,796,000 to 219,000 Protested Against Adoption of the Policy in Any Form.

Bristol, England, Jan. 27.—A resolution protesting in the name of the National Labor party against the adoption of conscription in any form was passed by the labor congress to-day by a vote of 1,796,000 against 219,000.

CLAIM GREAT DAMAGE DONE.

Germans Say Their Aeroplane Attack On Dover Was Successful

Berlin, Jan. 27, by wireless to Sayville.—The Hamburg Fremdenblatt reports that one of the bombs dropped by the German air squadron when it raided Dover on Monday fell on a deposit of mines which exploded and caused enormous devastation in the neighborhood. Thirty-nine persons, including one officer and 24 soldiers the newspaper says, were killed.

According to the Fremdenblatt's account the explosion did not take place until fifteen minutes after the bomb had landed, so that the soldiers at first believed the missile was harmless. Railroad cars filled with provisions and several cottages are reported to have been destroyed.

One transport anchored in the harbor was damaged by the explosion and sank immediately.

Twenty severely wounded persons were transported to a London hospital. The British aeroplanes, the newspaper says, were not ready in time for defense.

WILSON REPEATS STAND ON SUFFRAGE

He Says It Is a Question Which Should Be Dealt with by the Individual States.

New York, Jan. 27.—President Wilson refused to-day to support a movement for an amendment to the federal constitution providing for woman suffrage. He spoke briefly to 200 members of the Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage and told them he felt that the suffrage question should be dealt with by the individual states. Efforts made by Mrs. Mary Beard, wife of a Columbia university professor, to cross-examine the president on his position, met with failure. The president refused courteously to reply to her queries.

COLONIAL WAR SOCIETY.

Selects Committees to Have Charge of Several Arrangements.

Burlington, Jan. 27.—A meeting of the Society of Colonial Wars in the state of Vermont was held here yesterday. W. B. C. Stickney of Rutland, governor of the society, presiding. W. J. Van Patten, H. C. Humphrey and M. D. Chittenden of this city was appointed a nominating committee to prepare the list of officers to be voted on at the annual meeting to be held on February 22. Governor Stickney, Gen. S. P. Jocelyn, H. B. Shaw and R. N. Clark were appointed a committee to make arrangements and provide entertainment for the general council of the general society, which will meet in this city in May and at which there will be representatives from all parts of the United States. The exact date for the council has not yet been set and will be fixed by the general council.

Judge H. S. Peck, Gardner Brewer and Robert Noble were appointed a committee to arrange for the annual meeting to be held at the rooms of the Vermont society in February.

NATIVE OF EAST MONTPELIER.

Mrs. Marilla Morse Died in Duxbury—Funeral on Friday.

Waterbury, Jan. 27.—At her home in Duxbury, where recently she had been keeping house for her son, Lewis A. Morse, Mrs. Marilla Morse, widow of Liberius Morse, died yesterday afternoon at 2:15 o'clock, after a short illness with pneumonia following the gripple. Marilla Andrews was born in East Montpelier, the daughter of Culver and Nancy (Hastings) Andrews and would have been 78 the fifth of next month. On March 23, 1860, she was married in Berlin to Mr. Morse and has since that time resided in Duxbury. Her husband died several years ago. She is survived by her son, Lewis A. Morse, of Duxbury, and two grandchildren, Frank Morse and Miss Annie Morse; also a sister in West Berlin, Mrs. Marinda Robinson; and two nieces, Miss Ada Robinson of West Berlin and Mrs. C. E. Lyon of Lynn, Mass.

The funeral will be held at the Phillips schoolhouse in Duxbury Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock, with burial in the cemetery in that community.

FIVE CAMPS IN PLATTSBURG.

For Military Training During the Coming Summer.

New York, Jan. 27.—Plans for the military training camps at Plattsburg, N. Y., and Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., next summer, were announced yesterday by the department of the East. According to those in charge, arrangements have already been made to accommodate a minimum attendance of 10,000. Major General Leonard Wood, U. S. A., it was said, confidently expects the number will be twice that.

Present plans call for five camps at Plattsburg and four at Fort Oglethorpe. The Plattsburg camps will be divided as follows: First camp, senior division, June 5-July 2; second camp, junior division, July 2-August 8; third camp, senior division, July 12-August 8; fourth camp, senior division, August 10-September 15.

The senior division comprise graduates of colleges and universities and other citizens between the ages of 25 and 45 years, who have received an equivalent education.

The junior divisions comprise undergraduates in colleges, universities and schools who have reached a grade equivalent to senior class, high schools.

ODD FELLOWS LOST HEAVILY

Their Temple and All the Paraphernalia at Albany, N. Y., Burned

80 AUTOMOBILES ALSO DESTROYED

Loss Sustained Early This Morning Amounted to \$250,000

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 27.—Fire early this morning destroyed the Odd Fellows temple and partly destroyed an adjoining building with a loss which is estimated at \$250,000. In the temple was the entire paraphernalia of every Odd Fellows organization in the city and all of it was destroyed. Eighty automobiles were also destroyed.

BIG HOTEL BURNED.

The Marshall House at York Harbor, Me.—Loss \$200,000.

York Harbor, Me., Jan. 27.—The Marshall house, one of the oldest summer hotels on the Maine coast, known to visitors from all parts of the country, was burned last night with all its furnishings. It was being prepared for the opening of the season, and was occupied only by a caretaker. The loss is estimated at \$200,000, part of which is covered by insurance. The cause of the fire has not been determined.

CARLOAD OF POWDER EXPLODED

More Than 30 Persons Were Injured at Bluefield, W. Va.

Bluefield, W. Va., Jan. 27.—More than 30 persons were injured, five seriously, here last night, when a car loaded with black powder blew up in the local yards of the Norfolk and Western railroad. Fire followed and before the flames could be controlled, several cars loaded with merchandise had been destroyed. Three cars containing dynamite were on a nearby siding at the time, but firemen succeeded in removing them to a place of safety. The cause has not been determined.

The explosion occurred about one mile and a half from the business section. The shock was felt for miles and hundreds of windows were broken. Many persons at first believed that an earthquake had occurred.

THREE NEGLIGENCE SUITS.

Were Brought Against Rutland Railroad in Single Day.

Rutland, Jan. 27.—Three negligence suits, in all of which the Rutland railroad is named as defendant and in which damages of \$20,000 are sought, were filed in Rutland county court yesterday.

The biggest case is that of Mrs. Evelyn N. Lamontain, administratrix of George Lamontain, in which the plaintiff seeks to recover \$10,000. It is alleged that Mr. Lamontain was killed by the switch engine of the Rutland road while shovelling snow on the Temple crossing.

The second case is brought by Louise Johnson, as administratrix of the estate of Edgar P. Johnson, in which the plaintiff seeks to recover \$5,000. The deceased was a child and was killed while crossing the tracks at the Temple crossing on September 29. In both these allegations it is set up that the company allows cars to be left on the sidings at this point, obstructing the tracks both ways; that it maintains no gate-man, flagman or watchman for warning the people in spite of the fact that the crossing is within the city and is used every hour of the day.

The third suit is that of Charles E. Spafford of North Clarendon, administrator of the estate of Henry W. Wilcox, against the railroad. It is claimed Mr. Wilcox was killed by a train Jan. 12, 1915, at the South Main street crossing.

The case is brought by Louise Johnson, as administratrix of the estate of Edgar P. Johnson, in which the plaintiff seeks to recover \$5,000. The deceased was a child and was killed while crossing the tracks at the Temple crossing on September 29. In both these allegations it is set up that the company allows cars to be left on the sidings at this point, obstructing the tracks both ways; that it maintains no gate-man, flagman or watchman for warning the people in spite of the fact that the crossing is within the city and is used every hour of the day.

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BROWN'S DEATH DEMONSTRATED IN COURT ROOM

Defense in Case of State vs. Harlow Hatch, Charged with Manslaughter, Endeavored to Show How Principals Stood in the Shooting.

St. Johnsbury, Jan. 27.—It is expected that the arguments will be started in Caledonia county court late this afternoon in the case of State vs. Harlow Hatch, charged with manslaughter in the death of Sumner Brown in St. Johnsbury last July. The defense closed its case to-day and the prosecution put on two witnesses in rebuttal.

Hatch, the respondent, finished his testimony by illustrating how he held the revolver when Brown was shot, and afterwards a demonstration was given in the courtroom of the supposed situation at the time of the shooting. Attorney R. W. Simonds, a lawyer for the defense, holding the revolver and Dr. W. G. Ricker posing as the slain man. The hypothetical course of the bullet was shown by means of a lead pipe.

During the course of his testimony Hatch told about the trip with Brown to Danville and their return to Hatch's poolroom on the day of the shooting. While in the poolroom Hatch went to the money drawer to fill his fountain pen. He picked up a revolver out of the drawer, which he had kept there for some time, though he had never loaded it. Brown, his employee, had cleaned the weapon two or three days before and, unknown to Hatch, had loaded it.

Commenting on the revolver, Brown said that it worked "like a lion," since he cleaned it and told Hatch he ought to try it. Hatch acted on the suggestion at once, presuming that the revolver was still empty, and fired the shot which killed his employee.

In describing his flight, he said that he started first for a telephone intending to call a doctor, and then, thinking that the man was dead, he became alarmed and thought that his story of an accidental shooting would not be believed. He then decided to go to his father's house, but changed his mind, for fear that his father would become mixed up in the affair. His only thought then was to escape and he made his way by night to East Barnet, where for two days he concealed himself in a barn near the home of an uncle. During that time he had nothing to eat and drank water from the trough. On Tuesday night after the shooting he met his brother while the latter was after the cows and sent word by him to the authorities.

The prosecution was unable to shake his story. Drs. W. B. Fitch and W. G. Ricker were put on the stand by the defense. Dr. Fitch contradicted the testimony of Dr. C. F. Whitney in regard to wounds found on Brown's face and head, which Whitney claimed were not caused by falling. Dr. Fitch claimed that he brushed dirt from the wounds and that in his opinion it was not only possible, but very probable that all of the marks were received by Brown when he plunged headlong onto the concrete sidewalk after being shot.

In rebuttal the state called Arthur Gooder and Arthur Liberty to show that Brown was lying on his back instead of on his face as contended by the defense, and that the wounds on his face and head, therefore, have been all caused by plunging on his face. By means of demonstration, too, it was attempted to prove that Attorney Simonds' demonstration of the shooting of Brown was not according to Hatch's own testimony. The case will probably go to the jury sometime to-morrow.

APPROPRIATED \$3,500. For Equipment for the State Farm for Feeble-minded.

The state budget commission, which was created by the last legislature, held its first meeting yesterday afternoon at the State House in Montpelier, and discussed the work which is necessary under the provisions of No. 26 of the acts of 1915. With the exception of Redfield Proctor, all of the members of the commission were in attendance, the commission being composed of the following: Gov. C. W. Gates, State Treasurer Scott, Auditor H. E. Graham, Purchasing Agent D. T. Hanley, Stanley C. Wilson, chairman of House committee of ways and means, Senator Cady of the finance committee of the Senate and Redfield Proctor, chairman of the House committee on appropriations. The law went into effect July 1, 1915, and the members of the commission went over the receipts and expenditures for the six months' period ending Jan. 1, 1916.

It is the duty of the commission to consider all appropriations and two specific matters came to the attention of the commission yesterday. When the legislature appropriated \$15,000 for the purchase of a farm for the feeble-minded, the statute was worded that no provision was made for equipment. The farm cost but \$8,000 and the commission yesterday authorized the expenditure of \$3,500 for equipment. The commission also decided to allow the industrial school at Vergennes \$2,000.

The real work of the commission will be to decide upon the amounts needed by the various departments and institutions and make recommendations to the legislature. The commission is required to meet at least every six months and may meet more often if necessary.

TRACY RE-ELECTED

President of Vermont Sheriffs' Association at Burlington.

Burlington, Jan. 27.—The first annual meeting of the Vermont Sheriffs' association opened yesterday in the New Sherwood hotel. At the business meeting the following officers were elected: President, Sheriff Frank H. Tracy of Montpelier; vice-president, Sheriff E. C. Fish of West Rutland; secretary and treasurer, Sheriff Richard Beattie of Middlebury. There was an attendance of 165 sheriffs and deputies yesterday.

At the session last evening Sheriff Olin A. Smith of Addison spoke on "Attachment of Personal Property"; Sheriff James H. Allen of Burlington on "Sale of Real Estate on Execution"; Sheriff Beattie on "Commitment on Warrant"; Sheriff E. C. Fish on "Arrest on Civil Process."

BURIAL IN BARRE CEMETERY.

Mrs. Hannah Nichols' Body Brought Here from Williamstown.

Funeral services for Mrs. Hannah (Boutwell) Nichols, wife of the late Peter Nichols, and a native of South Barre, whose death at the age of 95 years Saturday evening removed her from the old residents of Williamstown, were held at the home of her son, Frank H. Nichols, with whom she had resided for many years, Wednesday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock. Rev. John Irons, pastor of the Williamstown Congregational church, was the officiating clergyman and the bearers were four sons of the deceased: Frank H. Nichols, John M. Nichols, South Barre; Charles Nichols, East Hampton, Mass.; and Henry Nichols of Perry, Is. The remains were brought in this city for interment in Elmwood cemetery.

RECEIVERSHIP IS HINTED AT

By Trolley Line Officials in Seeking Concessions from the Barre City Council

BONDHOLDERS WILL HOLD OFF FOR A TIME

Barre Councilors Offer as a Solution of Trouble the Regained Good Will of Public

Overtures for the privilege of curtailing its interurban traction service were made by the Barre & Montpelier Traction & Power company, through three of its officials at a special meeting of the city council at city hall yesterday afternoon. Charles H. Tenney of Springfield, Mass., president of the Tenney corporation, Manager H. D. Larrabee and W. F. Corry, a road superintendent, spoke for the company. President Keast called the adjourned meeting of the aldermen to order at 4:30 o'clock and after a formal adjournment had been taken the mayor took the chair.

A few new angles from which the traction company's plight may be viewed were presented by Mr. Tenney, but for the most part the remarks of the road officials were resolved into the old-time request that the council abrogate the charter agreement by permitting the company to withdraw some of its cars. Mr. Tenney stated that his purpose in asking for a hearing was to secure the co-operation of the council in a movement to forestall the necessity of turning the road over to a receiver. He went on to state that the company failed to pay the interest on its bonds last November, that the bondholders, while having the right to ask the courts for a receiver Feb. 1, or 90 days after the company's failure to pay its interest obligations, had consented to postpone action of this sort until May 1, if it can be shown that a change in the service will lessen the operating cost and thereby divert a more satisfactory portion of the receipts to the interest account. Mr. Tenney emphasized the company's contention that it doesn't hold any of the bonds and that it will stand to lose something like \$100,000 if a receivership is to be granted.

Members of the council subscribed to the belief that an increase in receipts, by regaining the good will of the traveling public, is to be sought rather than a means whereby the operating expenses can be reduced at the expense of the service. Much that was ancient history was recounted in a general effort to devise a plan that will work to the advantage of the company, albeit restore the service to its former level. Messrs. Tenney, Larrabee and Corry attempted to show that when the fare schedule was in use and the 10-cent fare was in vogue the company neglected its roadbed and track maintenance in order to keep its interest accounts even.

Mr. Tenney briefly outlined the following possible solution of the road's predicament: Withdrawal of a car after May 1 in those hours of the day and night when traffic is lightest; restoration of the 10-cent fare from May 1 to Nov. 1; 12 1/2-cent fare from Nov. 1 to May 1. It was also stated that the summer service would consist of three cars whenever traffic would warrant and that the company would probably make use of the withdrawal privilege only in the winter, when the operating cost is much higher. Withdrawal of the Washington street and South Main street cars was also discussed, it being suggested that the main line cars alternate in running to each terminus. Jitneys came in for their share of consideration and the feeling seemed to prevail among the councilors that a return to a fare of 10 cents between Barre and Montpelier would result in the elimination of many of the little autos. The officials, at least it may be said of Mr. Tenney, took the optimistic view that the soaring price of gasoline may keep the jitneys out of commission in 1916.

If anything, the council seemed just a little bit more unbending than on previous occasions when the company has attempted to puncture the franchise. The members seemed to feel that a main line car in the hours when traffic is always light can well be spared if the 10-cent fare is restored. Mr. Tenney asked the council to think over the suggestions made at the hearing and asked that they have an opportunity to meet the city fathers at another hearing sometime before May 1.

MONTPELIER CITY COUNCIL

Considered Routine Matters at Meeting Last Evening.

Routine matters which had accumulated during the last two weeks were quickly disposed of last evening by the Montpelier city council at the last regular meeting of the fiscal year of the city. A board of civil authority meeting was authorized to be held Saturday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

The committee to whom was referred the matter of straightening the wall bounding on one side of the North Branch river between the Rialto and Langdon street bridges reported unanimously in favor of allowing the change to be made. It was voted to rescind the resolution of Jan. 12 as to the holding of a hearing on the matter and the request of Levi H. Nixby to be allowed to leave the wall straightened was granted, the changes to be made according to a plan submitted by Engineer Reed, who inspected the conditions and aided the committee in their investigation. It is understood that the application of Mr. Nixby is preliminary to the construction of a theatre on Elm and Langdon streets. Alderman Gallaher reported that he had interviewed Manager R. L. McIntyre relative to the complaint made by As-

AS GUESTS OF BARRE MEN

Retail Monument Dealers of Vermont and New Hampshire Are Busy

Thomas J. Adams of Woodstock Voted President

VISITING GRANITE SHOPS AND QUARRIES

Thomas J. Adams of Woodstock Voted President

Retail monument dealers of Vermont and New Hampshire, who have been here since Wednesday morning for their annual midwinter meeting, had their opportunities to-day for inspecting the multitudinous details that enter into the quarrying and manufacture of Barre granite. This morning the retailers were taken in automobiles to the south end, where they were given the freedom of Barclay Bros.' plant and there permitted to examine minutely the work in progress. Again this afternoon the visitors were entertained, as in the morning, by the Granite Manufacturers' association. A trip to the quarries proved to be one of the most enjoyable features of the two-days' gathering. Several of the retailers beheld the vast deposits of granite for the first time. Several of the larger quarries were inspected and at the Boutwell, Milne & Varnum plant the party was served with refreshments, cigars and souvenirs of the trip. The return to Barre was made immediately afterward and by nightfall most of the retailers expected to be on their way home.

Officers elected for 1916 at the business meeting yesterday afternoon are: President, Thomas J. Adams of Woodstock; secretary, E. W. Bailey of Manchester, N. H.; treasurer, J. E. McVehola of White River Junction. A resolution was adopted in which the Manufacturers' association of Barre was warmly thanked for its hospitality. A sizeable sum of money was donated to the membership fund of the National Association of Retail Monument Dealers. The twin-state dealers reaffirmed their belief that organization aided in the promotion of a demand for artistic memorials and the consequent beautifying of cemetery grounds and mausoleums.

The midsummer meeting of the association will be held at The Weirs, N. H., late in July.

At Clan Gordon hall last evening retailers and manufacturers with their guests mingled in a complimentary banquet given by the Barre Granite Manufacturers' association. It was another indication of the desire on the part of the manufacturers to give their guests a welcome that will not be forgotten. A committee consisting of H. P. Hinman, Alexander A. Milne, W. P. Scott and Armando Compelli had charge of the arrangements.

"A Granito Italiano," served by a number of young women of the Italian colony was an innovation in the way of entertainment that proved instantly popular with the visitors and the hometown folks alike. At 7 o'clock nearly 150 people sat down to a tempting array of Italian culinary specialties. Here is how the menu looked as printed in an attractive brochure with a replica of the state seal in Barre granite for a cover plate:

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